(b) translating said nucleic acid sequence under conditions in which translation stalls at the 3' end of said nucleic acid sequence, forming a stalled translation complex comprising said protein; and

(c) contacting said stalled translation complex with a puromycin-tag under conditions in which said puromycin-tag is covalently bonded to the C-terminus of said protein.

A12

15. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the tag of said puromycin-tag is attached to the 5'-hydroxy group of the puromycin.

A13

18. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said translating step (b) is carried out in the substantial absence of at least one translation release factor.

A14

20. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the tag of said puromycin-tag is a small molecule.

A15

22. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the tag of said puromycin-tag is a detectable label.

A16

24. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the tag of said puromycin-tag is a functional group.

25. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said protein has a first functional group and the tag of said puromycin-tag is a second functional group and wherein said first functional group has a reactivity orthogonal to the reactivity of said second functional group.

A16

26. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the tag of said puromycin-tag is a tether for attachment to a solid support.

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28. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the tag of said puromycin-tag is one member of a specific binding pair.

A17

29. (Amended) The method of claim 28, wherein said one member is a phenyl diboronic acid derivative.

30. (Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein a nucleotide sequence is positioned between the tag and the puromycin of said puromycin-tag.

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In the Drawings:

Kindly amend Figure 3 as indicated in the accompanying marked up version of this figure, and replace original Figures 1-12 with the attached formal Figures 1-12.